WHEELING, WEST VA., MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 12, 1886.

PROBABLE MURDER

At Washington, Pa.—Simon Miller has Ric Head Split Open, Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. WASHINGTON, PA., April 11.—The quie

and Washington's streets have been stained with a man's life-blood. So many

cide are making themselves scarce and are

John Agnew, who was a participator in

John Agnew, who was a participator in the beginning of the trouble, and a wit ness of it all, went home soon after the occurrence and refused to see any one or give any account of it. "Sam" Wise-surrendered himself immediately afterwards

nd was taken to the county jail, where

seen on the river almost any time. The boys are practicing.

There is considerable talk of a society to

Berman church vesterday morning.

The Glass City Building Association has made H. Roemer President, R. A. Mc-Gregor Treasurer, and R. C. Faris Secre-

ranging to give a concert, with the help of a few other singers, and there will be some dramatic features to make variety.

There were services at all of the churches yesterday. Several of the min-stern treated the subject of baptism, which has been made so prominent here.

The route of the natural-gas pipe into town will be along the front street of Grayel Hill and on south between the nail works and the window glass houses.

The new council meets to morrow night for organization, and the Mayor's police appointments will probably be presented for confirmation. There will be five new

The Bellaire Nail! Works is reported

about to return to the use of their own coal, which would give employment to number of miners thrown out of work when the Pittaburgh coal was adopted.

Bridgeport. Walter Harrison is keeping books for

Colonel Hill has purchased a beautiful ittle pony for his daughter, Maggie.

C. M. Rhodes, President of the Ohio Valley Glass Company, went to Toledo Saturday.

The Standard Iron Company brought rom Steubenville a very fine team of forces weighing 3,200 pounds, four and live years old and nicely mated.

Scott & McGraw.

not at all communicative.

he is now confined.

# The Intelligencer.

Tus latest museum curiosity is a twotongued girl. Would not one suffice?

Two German girls of Chicago have marnel Chinamen comfortably settled in the laundry business and said to be worth \$20,000 each. There is no race conflict here. Thus we go on blending the most emote civilizations on these hospitable

of the 7th, in the Pittsburgh Manufacturer, neal whatever. The movement of stock is moderate lots is very fair all told, but gotis continue liferal enough to keep

pector to investigate charges against the epublican Postmaster at Easton, Penngivania, and the charges were not susaned. This is not the plan pursued elseshere, charges being invited and brought sithout any idea of an investigation. The eret of the Easton departure seems to Democrat who desires renomination and refers not to be forced at this time to deide between the applicants. Therefore

overnor of Pennsylvania. If the brethen across the line have the wisdom to back him with a good ticket, he will go hrough triumphantly. If not, good man hough he is, he may strike a snag.

It is not safe to presume too far on a majority of 80,000. Pennsylvania now has a Democratic Governor because it has also an element of very free-voting Recans. It would be a good deal bette I that element would bestir itself as much before the nominations as after; but it doesn't, and it has shown the strength to turn-nominations upside down. The leaders ought to have profited by experience

Tax address to the public issued by the Committee of the United Nallers, Heaters and Rollers' Association, and publishe in another column, will be read with much interest by the people of this com-

that there has been any occasion for a body of men hitherto employed in the places, and that no better terms can be made than those which the manufactursidering the question of compensation or its merits. The patent fact is the one

The INTELLIGENCER feels that it is no light matter in a crisis like this to trifle with the best interests of this community. either by remaining silent or by indulging in cheap advice to intelligent men who know their own interests. He only is a true friend who calls upon us in times of emergency to pause and consider what is the best to be done-what is the best we can do under given circumstances. This is the question that confronts the old and tried men who have waged a long and heroic battle for what they considered their due. The mills are filling. Every week adds ning. Sooner or later there will be no the sake of every personal, domestic and social interest involved, to accept for the

bill to tax railread bonds. As early as possible Senator Cullom will ask the Senate to proceed to the consideration of the inter-State commerce bill, while Senator Platt will urge forward the general pen-sion bill and the arbitration bill. Senator Platt has for a week or more

Romeric solicion case.

If any time remains after action on the reports in that case the Inter-State Commerce bill will again be called up, but will encounter the opposition of the River and Harbor Committee, which intends to raise the question of consideration with its appropriations. The Holman Indian Commession bill comes over from last week as unfinished business in the morning boar and after the usual one hour of debats will take its place on the already coppulent calendar.

The Lariff bill will be reported to-mornow. The House will be asked to fix days for its consideration.

Gen. Ruyus Irealls, Quartermasterius raises, and their contents were utterly destroyed.

A General Manager of one of the roads, who witnessed the scenes of last night, who witne Romeris election case.
If any time remains after action on the

ased. As a matter of fact the alarm which permeated the city before the arrival of the troops has very materially essened and it is now believed that the

worst is over. After making a tour over the city and conversing with all classes of residents the impression is conveyed that the arrival of the troops was believed that the inst to be the only and natural outcome as a relief from the confused inability of the civil authorities to enforce order.

FUNERAL OF FRIDAY'S VICTIMS. The funeral of the three victims of the

tragedy last Friday-Driscoll, Washington and Bonerds, occurred this morning from St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church. mass was celebrated early in the fore-noon, and about 9:30 o'clock the funeral noon, and about 9:30 o'clock the Inneral column proceeded to the cemetery. The hearses followed each other, followed in turn by about fifteen carriages and other conveyances. On the sidewalk flanking the carriages were about 1,500 Knighta of Labor and other labor organizations, who marched in regular order; proceeding in this way to the cemetery.

who marched in regular order, proceeding in this way to the cemetery.

In the alternoon the funeral of Major Buckmay and Mrs. Pleifier, two other victims, occurred, the body of the latter being taken to the city of St. Louis for inter-

the day General Reece issued a peremptory order to prevent any one from crossing to this side of the river, either by the bridge or river ferries unless provided with passes of the bridge company or from the military. This was not to include any through passengers on railway trains. It was believed that this would occasion no individual hardships and might prevent the city from being overnu with irresponsible people not to be Jesired in view of the recent excitement.

None of the roads centring here made any serious effort to move trains to-day. body of men hitherto employed in the community to make a statement of grevances. It would be more reassuring to know that all differences between them and their former employers had been amicably adjusted with honor and credit to both sides. But, since the disappointing result of the conference of last week, there seems to be no open ground upon which they are likely to come together in a spirit of compromise. This work will be actively entered upon oreated the existing region blockade at this point. The engineers on this system claim to have been intimidated by the strikers and the company-thus-far-have been unable to fill their places. The Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Inlianapolis road sent out two large trains

Sr. Louis, Mo., April 11.-Mr. Bailey and other members of the General Executive Board, as well as prominent Executive Board, as well as prominent local Knights of Labor, state quite emphatically that the deputy sherifl, who fired on the people in East St. Louis Friday, will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law; that plenty of money will be forthcoming for that purpose and that the best legal talent will be employed. Large amounts of money are coming here now to relieve whatever distress may exist among the striking Knights.

A NIGHT OF TERROR.

The lucendiary Fires at East St. Louis. Arrivals of Troops. EAST St. Louis, April 10.—The city was

in a state of panic during the entire to the number of machines run- night, owing to the numerous incendiary machines to be had. Is it best to let this which is guarding all the main lines o condition of affairs continue? Or is it best, putting saide all sense of wrong for the sake of every personal, domestic and were all confined to railroad property, and the officers sent with troops repor

the sake of every personal, domestic and social interest involved, to accept for the time being the fortunes of war and await a better day in the future?

This is a consideration that the INTELLIBRATE accept does not rashly obtrude upon the attention of those whose interests it deeply and sincerely cherishes, and with whom it sympathizes in their misfortunes. The case is stated in what we believe to be its true light, and because we believe to be its true light, and because we believe to be its true light, and because we believe to be its true light, and because we believe to be its true light, and because we believe to be its true light, and because we believe to be its true light, and because we believe to be its true light, and because we believe to be its true light, and because we believe to be its true light, and because we believe to be its true light, and because we believe to be its true light, and because we believe to be its true light, and because we believe to be its true light, and because we believe to be its true light, and because we believe to be its true light, and because we believe to be its true light, and because we believe to be its true light, and because we believe to the appoint of the Senate for two o'clock to-morrow is the resolution relative to the appointment of a Fishery Commission, and Senator Fry will try to secure for it in addition that portion of the morning hour devoted to unobjected cases.

Senator Dawes intends to call up for action to-morrow the Indian Appropriation bill. A long debate is not anticipated, but the point is not a safe one for speculation. On Tuesday in the morning hour Senator Van Wyck will ask consideration for the bill to tax railread bonds. As early as possible Senator Cultou will ask the Senior.

stroy the car repair suchs and the early presence of the troops alone prevented this. Groups of men stood in the near vicinity of the fires, but made no effort to subdue the flames or to save any of the threatened property. This all devolved on the Sheriff, a few railroad shopmen, three or four of whom tenaciously remained on duty, and the troops. A detachment of the Danville battery arrived this morning to take charge of sgatting gun brought from Springfield. Uompany G, Fifth Infantry, from Virden, arrived at 11 a. w., making nine companies of infantry and the gun detachment, constituting the force on the ground.

The total number of cars burned at the several yards was forty-two, representing a total lose of about \$33,000, exclusive of the merchandise of the fourteen cars on the merchandise of the fourteen cars on

the merchandise of the fourteen cars on the Illinois & St. Louis road. All were loaded, and their contents were utterly

QUIET ONCE MORE

BEIGNS IN EAST ST. LOUIS.
The Effect of the Presence of the Soldiery.
The Barial of Friday's Victims—Another Attempt to be Made Today to Move Trains.

East St. Louis, Mo., April 11.—The day has been one of absolute quiet. General Reces with his force, increased by the seven additional companies which arrived last night, has been able to systematically cover every strategic point in the city, and any fear which may have been fired from the crowd or a house in their rear. The chief fring out the part of the deputies appears to have been done by a character known as the "cowboy fireman," who came here from Texas and the sample as a fireman, while six engineers in succession deserted their machines, owing to the importuning or threats of the strikers. There three men would, it appears, surely have met their each they not made their escape successfully to St. Louis.

The firing occurred when three of the deputies were absent at dinner, and as the latter were returning, unarmed, they were beset by a crowd of infuriated people. The deputies fied toward the Ohio and Mississippi yards, being fired at repeatedly by occupants of houses in their viid flight. One was shot in the hip, and, overtaken by his pursuers, was beaten and left for dead. He was afterward rescued and is still alive. It was this deputy

coed and is still alive. It was this deputy who was stated to have been shot and killed according to the earlier dispatches yesterday.

## THE DEPUTIES EXPLAIN

Sr. Louis, Mo., April 10.—T. G. Hewlett, Charles Kinsler, Wm. Tuster, Sam Jones, John Hague, W. J. Laird, Stewart Martin, Geo. W. Burnett and J. T. Williams, the East St. Louis Deputy Sheriffs who surrendered themselves to the St. Louis police after the shooting yesterday, are still locked up. This morning Chief Harrigan was notified by Mayor Joyce, of East St. Louis to hold the men as fugitives from justice till requisition papers could be se-

cured for them.

Mr. Hewlett, who is a special agent for
the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, as the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, as well as being temporarily a Deputy Sheriff, has made a statement explaining the shooting of yesterday. This is corroborated by the other deputies, and is in substance as follows: Thursday the strikers captured one of our deputies and held him about an hourand a half. They let him go, and told him they intended to with the series and do nave. About 10 let him go, and told him they intended to visit us again and do us up. About 10 o'clock a man who recognized me as an Odd Fellow came and told me to look out for serious trouble. I immediately told Mr. J. T. Harrahahn, General Manager of this division, and he said he had also been notified to look out for trouble.

"I then wrote two letters to Adjutant General Vance, explaining the situation, and sent them to him' a little before 12 o'clock. While writing the letters I was summoned to keep the strikes from

o'clock. While writing the letters I was summoned to keep the strikers from coming into our yards at the east end. I went up there with General Manager Harrahahn. There were about three hundred men collected around when we got there. Sheriff Ropiequet was present, and tried to disperse the crowd, but they would not listen to him. They jeered at him, calling him all sorts of names. Seeing he could not disperse the crowd the Sheriff went away.

away.

"Then I commenced talking to the crowd. I said. 'For God's sake, men, get away and save trouble. Look at this thing rationally, You heard the Sheriff read the law to you, and you would not leave.' I then read the law to some transit or thier. then read the law to some twenty or thirty men who were nearest me. When I stopped reading some one in the crowd said, referring to me, 'This man is right.' Others said, 'Pay no attention to him; we don't care a d—n for the law. He is a scab.' All that I said had no effect upon the crowd. While some of my men were at dinner Mr. Sample came to me and said, 'Hewlett, burry and cet some men to Hewlett, hurry and get some men to nelp and bring in our coal train; there are five hundred strikers at the crossing This was about 3 o'clock, Mr. Samp This was about 3 octook. Mr. Sample came to me again in a few minutes and said, 'Come on; we have not got time to eat now; they have halted our train at the Broadway crossing."

"We had six or seven deputies at the crossing to protect the train, and I started with about twelve other deputies to reinforce them. The crowd when we got

with about twelve other deputies to reinforce them. The crowd when we got
there was maged on the bridge over Cahokia creek and on the east side of our
tracks around the Green Tree-house and
about the Illinois & St. Louis passenger
platform. There was a great deal of yelling from the crowd. They jeered at us,
and called us everything they could think
of. This thing lasted quite a while, until
the General Manager induced the engineer to run the train through the mob
with a rush.

"While we were waiting there at the crossing to protect the fireman and engineer, a striker said to a deputy, 'You will never get out of these yards alive.' I said, 'I will arrest that man; it is my sworn duty to do it.' I took hold of him to arrest him, and he resisted. He swore he would not be arrested, and attempted to jerk away from me, but I held on to him. The mob then closed in on me, but with the assistance of one of my deputies we the assistance of one of my deputies we the said and yet its productive that the contract of the said the assistance of one of my deputies we forced the man out of the crowd. I turned around to the crowd then and said: 'For God's sake men disperse, while I am carrying out the law. Don't persist.'
"Just about that moment I heard a pistol shot to my rear. It sounded like the

tol shot to my rear. It sounded like the report from a small pistol, and quick as a fisah I saw a stone coming at my head. I dodged, and it struck me on the shoulder. I judge the first shot came from the rear windows of the bar-room on the west side of the creek. My deputy, Kinsler, says it came from there. After the first shot was fired the shooting became general. "We were between two fires, and I then noticed shots coming from the rear bar-room windows. Shots were fired at us from the seat side of the track, from a little house or from coal cars on the Indianapolis and St. Louis track. The crowd then started west along the dike to cut us off by a cross street from our depot. I saw this movement and started with my deputies across our treate on a run for the crowd. We hatted at the depot, and the freight men came and begged for protection, saying the strikers would murder every one of them. I told them to go to the bridge and we would protect them."

He then describes the scene at the bridge and the arrival of the deputies in this city as previously reported.

## Probable Fatal Shooting.

secial Disputch to the Intelligencer.
St. Marys, W. Va., April 11.—Last Mon-ST. MARYS, W. YA., APRIL 11.—Last Mon-day week a man named Luck Leaper, aged 52 years, run off with the eleven year old girl of Samuel Russell. Last night he made his appearance for the first time. As soon as Russell succeeded in finding Leaper, about midnight, he commenced firing at him. The third shot took effect in his breast, and is approach! to have lefter firing at him. The third shot took effect in his breast, and is supposed to have infleted a fatal wound. The Sheriff has been hunting both parties all day without success. It is generally believed they are both concealed near where the shooting took place. The girl has not yet been found but is said to be on a shanty boat near Parkersburg, where Leaper has been keeping her.

Reeping ner.

Triple Drowning.

RICHMOND, VA., April 11.—Information has been received here of the drowning of three members of a surveying party while crossing the New river at Sunnyside, W. Va. The party consisted of C. J. and William Hood, P. H. and Sam Quimby, W. A. Haynes and a negro ferryman, C. J. Hood and the Quimby brothers were drowned by the upsetting of the boat. They were in the employ of the Chesspeaks & Ohio railway engineers department.

South American Elections.

Burnos Ayrass, April 11.—The Congress of Uraguay has appointed General Santos Captain General of the army. The electional cauces is proceeding with great activity. A ministerial crisis is expected. The Presidential elections of this Republic

## MORRISON'S MANIA.

sentatives To-day-The Majority Report of the Ways and Means

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 11 .- Chair man Morrison and Mr. Hewitt for the Committee on Ways and Means have completed the report of the majority of that mmittee to accompany the tariff bill which will be reported to the House to "The rate of duty or tax on imported goods subject to duty is as low as 5 on some and average rate for the fiscal year 1885 a limit exceeded 47 per cent, or \$47 on \$100 worth of imported goods. This is the highest rate paid in any year since 1868, and above the average rate of the war period from 1862 to 1868. After quoting from the messages of Presidents Arthur and Cleve-

land setting forth the necessity of tariff revision the report continues.

The Tressury receipts for the fiscal year 1885 were \$313,690,700 38. The increased receipts from customs and internal taxes the principal sources of revenue for the months of the fiscal year of 1888 already peat over the receipts of the same months last year justify the estimate that the receipts for the present fiscal year will exceed \$435,000,000. Nor may our annual freasury receipts be expected again to fall below that sum without reduced taxatton, inasmuch as these receipts result. tion, inasmuch as these receipts result chiefly from taxes on articles of necessity chieny from taxes on articles of necessity and comfort, to be consumed in continual-ly increasing quantities with our ever growing population. The expenditures for the fiscal year 1885 including pensions and the legal requirements of the public debt were \$305,830,970 54.

cal administration of the government nor the ptariotic expectations of the people mate the annual surplus to exceed \$30, 000,000. The reductions to result from the proposed bill are within this estimated surplus, and a little exceeds \$24,000,000 on surplus, and a little exceeds \$24,000,000 on the basis of last year's importations. Ref-erence is made to Secretary Manning's views as expressed in his first annual re-port touching the ill effects of the main-tenance of war duties, pointing out in-equalities in the present law and favoring the admission free of duty of raw mater-ials, of which the report says: These views of Secretary Manning as to

In the past twenty years we have ob amount estimated at less than \$20,000,000 In a much shorter period we have given more than 35,000,000 acres of land in bounty to encourage the planting of othe

The tax on imported salt is remitted to hemp has been protected and yet its pro-duction has decreased because its culture under production was unprofitable, while the consumption of articles manufactured from this and kindred fibres has enor-mously increased until now the annual taxes on imported hemp, manilla and similar fibres is several times greater than th annual value of all the hemp raised in the United States.

When at the beginning a revenue was

found necessary to our national existence wool with everything imported was taxed From then until now some qualities o wool have pald the same rate of duty.

For many years past the rate on im ported wool has been more than double that imposed on other products of the pasture field and farms. These other pasture field and farms. These other lower tax protected products have out run or kept far in advance of the wondrous growth of our population. Wool protected double as much has fallen further behind. Wool finds its market at home and its price is increased by a tax, part of the burden of which must be borne by the grower of other farm products whose surplus in the foreign market fixes his price at home and to the increase of surplus in the foreign market fixes his price at home and to the increase of which his wool-growing neighbor contributes nothing. The price of wool has been downward for many years. It declined when the tax was highest and protection greatest, From the statements of the Ohio and other wool growers' associations it appears that the market price of wool is not three-fourths of the actual cost of production; that with the axisting protective rate of ten cents on the pound the price is still tan cents below the price at which it rate of ten cents on the pound the price is still ten cents below the price at which it can be profitably grown in the great wool growing States of Unic and Pennsylvania. It appears that the attempt to make wool growing profitable by the rise of the tax-ning power-has not been successful, while the tax has been the great national hin-drance to the woolen manufacturing in-dustry as well as a most criscons burien dustry as well as a most grievous burden on all buyers of all woolen clothing. It has been shown by statements of wool growers that the wool duty imposed by General Garfield's associates and school of economists did not promote the growth of sheep husbandry and it is proposed to re-move it. For the last year this duty on imported wool was \$3,104,295 90, TAX ON WOOLEN GOODS.

The specific duty imposed on woolen the Tarisf Commission's scheme, equal to the duty put upon the wool which entered into the manufacture, was \$11,500,000. This with the \$3,164,295.96 equivalent duty is to be removed and a duty of 35 percent ad valorem on woolen goods as a protection to the manufacturers against foreign competition remains, and will yield the needed revenue. In some of the schedules wherein rates are proposed to be reduced, especially woolen and flax, hemp, jute or linens, the industries are left with substantially the same the Tariff Commission's scheme, equal to

Committee on the Measure

if not greater advantages than under existing laws. Other articles, the rates on which are so to be reduced, as cotton yarns, threads and coarser cotton cloths, and sugar, are now duitable at unnecessarily and unreasonably high rates. These will find compensation in the burdens of taxation South to be removed for reductions for greater than any proposed by the bill. We get from duties on cotton goods \$10,900,000 The rates on goods from which we collect \$20,100,000 of the amount are alightly reduced while the rates on which we collect the other \$8,800,000 are unchanged. Sugar with the present low price is left at the high but revenue rate, equivalent to 60 per cent. At the present higher rate we collect on sugar more than one-fourth of all the revenue derived from customs. With the still existing high if not unwarrantable scale of current ordinary expenditures and the one-half of the money obligations of the late civil war yet to be paid a high rate of taxation must be long maintained, and in submitting the proposed bill effecting the cost of shelter, of part of the food and of all the clothing of the people it has been the effort of your committee to adopt such rates of taxation as will be permanent and as will only need to be disturbed by unforseen national emergencies and at the same time to exempt necessary articles from taxation and thereby promote domestic industries. In the bill herewith submitted some of the embarreasments langested by the Secretary of the Treasury (in his letter to the Speaker of February The report reads as follows: snomment some of the surfressing suggested, by the Secretary of the Tressing (in his letter to the Speaker of February (0th last,) are sought to be removed and whenever it is formulated for this purpose has received his approval.

THE WORK OF THE COMMITTEE.

consumption, or re-exportation. A pro-rision has also been inserted for an al-

owance of draw-backs to the full ex-

from annoying exactions and unnecessar

It is not pretended, however, that the con ittee has dealt with exhaustively with the evils which have secured the condem tariff shall exist and duties are imposed upon more than four thousand articles largely subject to ad valorem rates these evils will continue. All that Congress can do in the absence of ageneral revision of the tariff with new and simple classifications is to provide for each cause of complaint as it arises. In the bill proposed the most pressing and prominent of the grievances are dealt with. In addition to the settlement of such controverted questions an attempt has been made to relax the provision of the law which interferes with the freedom of exchange, more particularly with reference to the warehousing of goods in bond and their withdrawal for consumption, or re-exportation. A provision of the law when the first and the provision of the second consumption, or re-exportation.

## REASONS FOR REDUCTION.

These views of Secretary Manning as to the existing condition of the customs service and tariff taxation are not partisan but are in a word with the views pressed on Congress by his predecessors, Secretaries Folger and McCulloch. It is the purpose of the bill reported to correct some of the classifications, rid the custom laws of the complications of what he Secretarions for the complications of what he Secretarions of the complications of what he Secretarions of what he Secretarion is the Secretarion of laws of the complications of what the Sec-retary complains, and so change these laws for the better that they will be capa-ble of being administered with impar-tiality to all our merchants. The duties intended to be removed by the bill are chiefly those which tax articles used by our own manufactures which now subject them to a hopeless competition at home and abroad with the manufacturing nations, none of which laws of the complications of what the Sec manufacturing nations, none of which taxes such materials that our own manuat nome and abroad, with manufacturing nations which do not tax such materials, thus securing market for the product of hands now idle for want of work to do. Some of the materials upon which great industries are built such as wood, salt, hearn and wood, as placed on the fees hemp and wool, are placed on the free

## Roger Brothers, proprietors of flouring

ilities \$200,000. Secretary Bayard has refused to extra-lite "Bulldog" Kelly on the application of the Canadian authorities.

regard to the excessive amount of baggage brought in free in competition with the merchandise of importers who have to pay

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Italian street vendors are under are est in Cincinnati charged with having in heir possession and passing counterfeit

Joseph Pulitzer, proprietor of the New York World, has resigned as Congressman rom the Ninth District of New York. The flood in Cincinnati and vicinity has not seriously injured the local railroad raffic. The roads operating South have

Hon. John Welsh, Minister to England under President Hayes, died Saturday morning, at his home in Philadelphia. Elbridge Gerry also died yesterday.

Mrs. Daniel McCrea, of New Albany ind., stepped in front of a train on the Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis Railroad, near that place, and was crushed Father Kolssinski has returned to De

unday services.

The heirs of Captain William Armstrong are about to inatitute proceedings in the Interior Department at Washington, to recover possession of certain land, now a part of St. Louis, under an old panish grant.

Spanish grant.

A passenger train on the N. Y., P. & O. railroad was thrown from the track near Springfield, O. Two cars were turned upaide down and the postal car caught fire, but most of the mail was saved. Nobody was seriously hurt. as seriously here.

It is reported that Attorney General
Garland will resign soon after the presentation of the Democratic majority report
of the Par-Electric Investigating Committee, which is to windicate him of the

charges made against him. Alfred N. Stanley, the absconding defaulting book-keeper for Fulton, Whitlock & Co., of Elizabethport, N. J., who escaped to Canada, has been arrested in New York. An additional charge of blackmail is placed against him.

mail is placed against him.

A portion of the Pemberton cotton mills at Lawrence, Mass., burned Saturday, Loss, \$100,000. Fifteen men were buried by the failing of the roof, one being killed and the others seriously injured. Seven hundred persons are through ed. Seven hundred persons are throws out of employment.

A special committee of the Committee of One Hundred, of Cincinnati, have re of One Hundred, of Cincinnati, have reported charges of inefficiency and gross 
neglect in the conduct of the Board of 
Public Works and Engineering Departments of the city, and severely criticise 
the past management of the City Solicitor's office. The Committee of One Hundred will decide whether or not to commanagement of the shows mence proceedings to impeach the above named municipal officers for misfeasance

The specific duty imposed on woolen goods, says General Garfield, treating of the Tariff Commission's scheme, equal to General Burnside, from Newport News General Burnside, from Nawport News, soon after Burnside was relieved from the command of the Army of the Potomac, but nothing has yet been found indicating to what point in the South it was destined. Publication has been made in the hope that information may be had from some one who, as a staff officer or other official at that time. at that time, may have secured some chance knowledge.

Chrysolite was used as an amulet against evil passions and despondency.

## THE STATE OF TRADE

Causes of the Continued Duliness-Indu trial Situation Somewhat Improved. Reports of the Clearing Houses. Wool Market without Interest.

to Bradstreet's from prominent business centers do not reveal any general gain in during the past week. Memphis and owing to better weather. At St. Louis the business community is suffering from inadequate railway facilities, and is adap ing Itself to the diminished demand Kansas City reports a decidedly improved trade. Chicago admits that the boon which was looked for a month ago is a more conservative basis. Leading lines there report the volume of business as medium only. At other interior markets medium only. At other interior markets no special changes are noted. At the East business is quiet in all important lines. The reports as to floods and unfavorable weather at the South and West are being replaced by more encouraging ones, though advices as to the condition of country roads indicate that they are almost uniformly bad. Dry goods at first and second hands are not so brisk as expected. Stocks are small. The weather has interfered with the jobbing trade, and print sales are light though prices are unchanged. Wool is quiet with prices favoring buyers.

The general industrial situation is somewhat improved. The Southwestern rail-

what improved. The Southwestern rail-way strike has lost some of its worst leaway at he has lost some of the worst lea-tures, though presumably including a great part of those who originally struck. Iron, raw and manufactured, is quiet and unchanged as to prices at the East. Some varieties have been shaded on actual sales

varieties have been snaded on actual sales at St. Louis. Wheat has suffered, and prices of cash No. 2 red at New York have gone off 2; cents. The decline in cash spring wheat at Northwestern markets is about 4 cents. And this in the face of the most active buying for export since last harvest. Other grains have failed to withstand the heavigrains have laited to withstand the neavi-ness shown by wheat. Flour is dull and in less demand, with an average reduction of about 10 cents per barrel. Grain ocean freights at New York have been higher owing to the improved demand for room. Mediterranean wheat purchases have been the feature. lowance of draw-backs to the full ex-tent of the duty paid upon any important materials which have en-tered into the production of articles ex-ported. The object of this provision is to remove an impediment to the growth of our foreign commerce. In order to relieve both the merchants and customs officers from annoying exactions and unaccessary

A better consumptive demand results in better prices for sugar, and higher rates of exchange in Bio have advanced coffee afloat. The exports of cheese support prices, and the home demand holds up

from annoying exactions and unnecessary labor it was proposed to aboliah all oaths and fees and to substitute in lieu thereof, as in other commercial countries, the importor, but preserving the same penalties as are now imposed by law for false statements. A limitation of \$500 has been imposed upon the value of wearing apparel and other property which may be brought in free of duty by a passenger excepting tourists arriving in the United States from abroad. This provision taken in sonnection with the proposed sections New York, April 10 .- The Commercia nd Financial Chronicle says: Our usus elegraphic returns of exchanges for the five days have been received. With two exceptions there is some falling off from the ligures of April 2, but the large apparent declines at Boston and Ohicago are due to the fact that in the present year calls for days are included. The year only four days are included, Thursday (fast day) having been a holiday at Bos-ton, and Tuesday (election day) at Chi-cago. In contrast with 1885 the exhibit is States from abroad. This provision taken in sonnection with the proposed sections making it a crime either to give or receive any money for the passage of baggage through the Custom House will, it is believed, bring to an end a great abuse in control to the accessive about the accessive about the accessive and the accessive about the accessive and the accessive and the accessive accessive and the accessive acce

stisfactory, there being an excess of secent.				The Buckeye Building Association will meet this evening.
FISH	PIVE DAYS ENDING		PIVE DAYS	Rev. W. W. Walker preached on bap- tism yesterday at the Epicopal church.
	1886.	1885.	April 2, '86.	The public schools open this morning.
rk stock phia re	(1,229,885) 51,716,200 42,172,568 9,541,393 85,500,000 12,960,881	(955,177) 52,661,983 38,474,272 9,964,857	64,947,950 43,751,569 8,963,388 38,129,000 10,849,598	The Monteflore Society will have a large excursion down the river during the early summer.  Several row-boats and sculls are to be
intry	\$653,489,015 53,473,415		\$704,475,938 48,266,259	
				leasn on the river almost ony time. The

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Liverpool Grain Trade. LIVERPOOL, April 10:-A leading week! grain circular says: "The wheat market has been quieter during the week, with nas been quieter during the week, with an easier tendency. English wheat is scarce and slightly dearer. Cargoes are sparingly offered; prices are firm. At today's market there was a poor attendance. Business in wheat was poor at a slight decline. Flour was dull and slightly easier. The offerings of corn were larger and prices were in buyer's favor.

Bosron, April 10 .- The Advertiser in its weekly review of the wool market says: It has been another dull week, in which It has been another dull week, in which buyers have had the advantage, although the bottom seems, at any rate for the time, to be reached, and a more marked disposition on the part of some dealers is noted to resist further concessions, while on the other hand buyers each time they enter they enter the market for supplies seem to consider they must obtain them at a lower price than they could buy for previously. It is not the property of the state of the previously. It is not the property of the state of the property of It is noticeable that although more buyers have been in town than for some two or three weeks the interest in the market is only very slight, and where sales are made they are only apparently to keep up assortments and not to lay up stocks. Frices are quotably lower than last week, when we made so many changes, and a few choice lots could not perhaps be bought at quotations. Indeed, it is well to remember that at this season of the year the selections are much broken and restricted in character; that the best assortments have been sold, and generally, what remain are the less desirable lots, hence lower prices.

An examination of the table of prices now and a year ago will show that the prices are still higher than then, and that the bears have from that standpoint some ground to base a claim for lower prices. more buyers have been in town than for

the bears have from that standpoint some ground to base a claim for lower prices. All medium wools range higher from 2c to 4c and even 5c, Georgia wool 1s 5c higher; Maine supers are about 7c higher, and all pulled wools 2c to 4c higher; Ore-gon wools 3c to 4c higher; and fall Cali-fornia 3c. The only conspicuous decline is in Ohio delaime, which is from 2c to 3c lower.

It is claimed that Ohio XX and above can be bought about as cheap as at any time for twenty years.

## THE EUROPEAN BOURSES frade on London 'Change very Duil Owing

LONDON, April 11.—Discount was weak at } per cent for 3 months and lali for

short. On the Stock Exchange during the week absolute stagnation prevailed owing to the uncertion political situation leading brokers hardly clearing enough to leading brokers hardly clearing enough to pay their clerks. Prices were stoady. The variations in the price of American railway securities as compared with last week's closing prices include the following increases: Union Pacific 2; per cent, Nothern Pacific, Erie preferred 1, Norlolk and Western preferred and Oregon and California prelerred 4; each; St. Paul common ‡. The declines were Cincinnati and Washington thirds 3; Ohio and Mississippi preferred 2; Lake Shore and Washing ton seconds, Louisville and Washington seconds, Louisville and Nashville and Wabash preferred 1 each.

Paris, April 11.—Prices on the bourse recovered during the week under the

## peaceful aspect of affairs in the East. The arrangements of the budget committee strengthened all French securities. Three percent rentes rose 50c; redeemable rentes 52c. NATIONAL PASTIME.

OPENING THE BASE BALL SEASON

The Relative Strength of the Clubs in th Field-Close Contests to be Looked For. The Barkley Case Settled at Last. Pointed Personal Paragraphs.

National game has the outlook been so bright as it is now. Heretofore the con-

that it is difficult to obtain an entirely reliable account of the horrible affair. But certain it is that Simon Miller, aged 42 years, and who is the father of several children, is lying at the point of death at his residence on Main street, from the effects of a terrible hatchet gash one inch behind his right ear, three inches long, a clean cut and through the skull. It is certain, too, that "Sam" Wise, aged thirty, and married, who keeps the Blaney railroad restaurant, adjoining the Baltimore & Ohio depot, is the perpetrator of the awful deed.

A version of the tragedy is as follows: Just about noon Simon Miller and John that it is difficult to obtain an entirely reclubs, with hardly any show at all for th and he is a prophet indeed who can name tions. In the National League it se if Chicago, New York, Boston, St. Louis Philadelphia and Detroit will move along in the race neck and neck, with the chance in favor of no particular club. It is generally held that Boston is the stronges club in the pitching department, St. Louis A version of the tragedy is as follows: Just about noon Simon Miller and John Agnew entered Wise's restaurant. Conductor Shields, of the Baltimore & Chio yard, and several others were present. One of them asked Wise for cream Birch, supposed to be the local option name of lager beer. He refused, and said that there were too many drunken men about the streets then. High words ensued and a scuttle followed. Some of the persons present say that Miller used the came held in his hand. At all events, Wise n the in-field, Chicago in the out-field and in base-running, Detroit and New York in batting, while Philadelphia tlaims the best all around fielding nine. Washing ton and Kansas City are the only certain elements in the race; they will meet the fate of all beginners and bring up the rear. Chicaso will have the same men this see. present say that Miller used the cane he held in his hand. At all events, Wise grabbed up a hatchet from the floor and just in the doorway struck Miller a terriflu blow behind the right ear. Miller fell face downward upon the pavement and the blood gushed from the ugly wound. The spectators ran to his sasistance immediately, and one of them closed the gaping wound with his hands till medical sid arrived. He was at once pronounced to be in a very critical conleven better ball that in '83. The Whites have a new battery in Flynn and Moolie, but they are, as yet, unknown quantities. New York makes no changes for 1886 and expects to win in a canter. Perhaps it may, but the odds are big the other way, The Lucas team ought, to be a big factor this year, being strengthened at third by Denny, of Providence, behind the bat by Dolan and Myers, and in the out-field by Cahill and Howard. Their work so far against the Champions, whom they have Cahill and Howard. Their work so far against the Champions, whom they have defeated three games out of four, indicates a brilliant future. Detroit, having acquired the Big Four, Brouthers, Rowe, Richardson and White, ought to make a grand struggle for a good place, but the team is weak in the box and may be lower down on the list on that account pronounced to be in a very critical con-dition with the chances against his recovery.

Later this evening the attending physi-Later this evening the attending physicians were unable to express an opinion as to the result, Indiammation has not set in, and although the wound is extremely dangerous it is not absolutely fatal. The witnesses to the probable homi-

team is weak in the box and may be lower down on the list on that account.

The Philadelphias have, thus far, won all their preliminary games and have downed the Athletics twice in their series for the local championship. Since last year new material has been added in Casey and McGuire, the Detroit battery, Wood, of Detroit, and Farrell and Arthur Irwin, of Providence. The Phillies will keep all guessing from the start to the finish. Beston is in better shape than ever, what with Radbourne in pitching and Hornung in his old-time form, all comers will meet with a warm reception. It can be said with certainty that the National race for 1886 will eclipse all former struggles.

and was taken to the county jail, where he is now confined.

The prisoner gives the following as his story of the affair, Wise said in substance: "Sam. Miller and Jno. Agnew came dowa to my restaurant about noon and asked for birch cream. I refused to sell it to them, then they bought a banana and used insulting and abusive language. They intimated that they had come down to raise a row and proceeded to do so. I then put Agnew out of the door and supposed that Miller was peaceably following. Instead of that he struck me over the head with his came. The hatchet was within reach and without a thought I grasped it to defend myself and struck the blow." THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION will undoubtedly furnish better sport than last year. Then the contest was robbed of its chief interest by the long lead the St. Louis Browns secured over its competitors. This season nothing of that kind is likely to happen. The Cincinnatis seem to have the call as sgainst any other ciub, mainly on account of the addition of Mulane and Lewis, but Pittsburgh, St. Louis, the Athletics and probably the Metropolithe Athletics and probably the Metropolitans will cut out a very lively pace for the Queen City boys. It is as difficult to name a winner here as in the League, and the April work of the different teams sheds, as yet, but little light upon the question. Brooklyn, Louisville and Baltimore will hardly travel in the first named bunch, unless all present signs fail. Louisville's southern trip, especially, has been quite disastrous, and does not point in the direction of the pennant. Hecker's arm is said to be in very poor condition, and Ramsey is not proving a bonanza by any means, mainly on account of his dissipation, and unless these two show up in better form Louisville will be found near the bottom of the lot.

BARKLEY GETS THERE. Charles Johnson is able to be out afte The Buckeye Building Association will meet this evening.

Rev. W. W. Walker preached on bap-

BARKLEY GETS THERE. The famous Barkley case is settled and the American Association has had to protect the fish in the river at this point.
The laws are violated constantly.

A class about to be confirmed were examined by Rev. C. F. W. Hustedt at the recede from its Louisville decision. The receds from its Louisville decision. The action of Judge Stowe in holding the question of jurisdiction to be the only one in the case pointed to the impending defeat of the Association and to let itself down as easily as possible that body took immediate steps to effect a compromise. A meeting was held in New York last Saturday and a conclusion reached that if the Barkley action would be withdeave. Pitts The cemetary hill road, that used to be such a bugbear, is now drier than the streets, as a result of the rip-rapping. Barkley action would be withdrawn Pitts burgh could have his services, and Scott. Pittsburgh's present first baseman would

Pete Browning is said to be in poor Bostonians will have a chance to witness 133 professional games this year.

Augusta's second baseman, Parker, is the tallest man in the Southern League, Stricker is the abortest.

Gillen, of Savannah, must be somewhat of a catcher, as both Detroit and the S Louis Maroons have tried to buy his r

The Detroits have sustained their slug

The Detroits have sustained their slugging reputation in the South, but the team is said to be rather crippled as Bennet and Rowe have sore arms and Grane an injured knee.

Memphis has a left-handed battery in O'Leary and Krehunyer. The former delivers with his south paw and the latter throws left-handed. Philadelphia has a similar battery in Tilcomb and Clements.

Neal the yourn's Asyannah nitgher, who Neal, the young Savannah pitcher, who held the Pittaburgha down to five hits in fifteen innings, is attracting considerable attention. He is said to have the greatest drop ball of any pitcher in the country. He is left-handed.

West Bridgeport will furnish a spicy bastardy case at the next term of court at St. Clairsville, between a Mr. Hosie and his housekeeper, Mrs. Wayman. The League teams are captained as follows: Philadelphia, by Irwin; New York, by Ward; Boston, by Morrill; Washington, by Baker; Kansas City, by Rowe; Chicago, by Anson; St. Louis, by Dunlap; Detroit, by Hanion. The telephone company lacks but three

The telephone company lacks but three subscribers to complete the requisite number to justify the establishment of a Bridgeport central exchange, which will reduce the price to \$50 per year.

Daniel McKimmey, a Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling railroad employe, was arrested on a charge of bastardy, preferred by Sophia Githens, a Miss of eighteen sumers. McKimmey was brought to the Squire's office and had a private conference with Miss Githens' mother, and another with Miss Githens, which resulted in the accused and the accuser leaving the office together and dropping the case for the time at least, maybe to await further developments, as they have, McKimmey claims, been acquainted but one month. He does not deny the possibility of his guilt, but seems to think action has been taken a little prematurely.

"Hackmetace" a lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents.

Extract Curs will impredictable salters. by Maroons, 4 to 2; third game won by Maroons, 2 to 1; the Maroons were victorious in the fourth game 9 to 0, and lost the fifth game by a similar score through Happis' poor catching. As the Browns last year's team remains intact, with the exception of Barkley, the question naturally arises, is Sam a Mascot? "HACKMITACE" a lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents.
SHILOR'S CURE will immediately relieve. Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis For Dysprepara and Liver Complaint, you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's Vitaliser. It never fails

A MASAL INJECTOR free with each bottle of Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 but a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup in the china closet is in piace. For croup bronchitis, sore chests, and colds it is prompt and efficacious remedy, cents.
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# Cincinnati Detroit and other clubs have